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# THE CHRONICLE

VOL. IX. NO. 42.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6th, 1916.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

## LAUT BROS.

### Figure It Out Yourself !!

Those New Portable Granaries you are building need Paint--you are sure of that--but it will cost too much--let's see.

12 by 14 by 8 feet equals approximately 500 square feet of surface. Four Granaries make 2,000 square feet.

Three Gallons of SHERWIN-WILLIAMS COMMONWEALTH BARN RED PAINT will cover them all with a single, rich, enduring coat of Brilliant Red. The cost, \$1.80 per gallon. Two coats would be better, but you can apply the other when you have more time. A 75c. brush and a few hours will do the work.

Think of the satisfaction, the appearance and the value of neatly painted buildings.

We have the goods in stock, what do you think?

## Laut Brothers,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,  
IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS.

## A Chance For ALL !

There are still residents in this locality who do not take the "Chronicle." We are anxious to get them on our subscription List. Now is your chance to help. Every New Subscriber paying two year's subscriptions \$2.00, will receive a copy of

## "The Veterinarian"

Published at \$2.50

And the Chronicle for two years from date of payment.

Any old Subscriber bringing in Subscription for the next twelve months and a New Subscription for a friend will receive a

### Free Copy of "The Veterinarian,"

and the Chronicle for a year.

Any old Subscriber who has paid up for 1916 may obtain a copy at the Reduced price of 60c.

This is a chance that will not be repeated. Hurry Up and Get Yours.

The Number is Limited.

### Local and General :

October the 9th is Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Wilson McKory, of Hardware renown, has been appointed Postmaster.

Miss Borton was a visitor to Calgary on Tuesday.

Mrs. Whitfield and May paid a visit to the city on Wednesday.

Mrs. Dr. Whillans paid a visit to Calgary on Thursday.

Our local soldier boys who were home on Harvest leave returned to Camp on Sunday and Monday.

We hear that an orchestra is in progress of formation in connection with the Union Church, with Sid Willis as conductor.

Thanksgiving Service will be held at the Union Church on Sunday evening at 7-30, Rev. H. M. Horricks will officiate.

Capt. Bishop and Mrs. Bishop have been on a visit to the latter's brothers, W. and G. Urquhart, the Captain staid over the week end Mrs. Bishop spending the week here.

Emil is evidently proud of his new arrival, as he was heard to remark the other day, "he had got a young Canadian, another soldier, and he came down with a snow storm."

G. F. Stooke has purchased another Caterpillar Gasoline Engine, it was delivered in town this week.

Church of the Ascension, 16th Sunday after Trinity, Oct. 8th. Sunday School at 10 a.m. Morning Prayer & Sermon 11 a.m.

Thelma Stafford has been appointed Assistant-Postmistress in place of Miss Borton, who has resigned, she having received the appointment as teacher at the Inverlea School, where she takes up her duties next week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held on Monday evening, Messrs. Whillans and Morrow, the new councillors, made their initial appearance. There was nothing done of public interest.

There has been a general impression among the travelling public that local trains were to be altered with the advent of the present month. Upon inquiry we learn that this does not take place till the 29th.

Mr. W. A. Montgomery, Mus. Bac., F.R.C.O., I.R.A.M., organist of the Pro-Cathedral, Calgary, visits Crossfield every week for the purpose of giving Singing, Piano and Violin Lessons, and has vacancies for two or three more pupils. Further particulars may be obtained from Mrs. Birch.

Times and Cuming, Crossfield Meat Market, are in the market for all kinds of Beef Cattle or Stockers. If you have anything to sell call and see us. Highest price paid.

Arrangements have been made with the Manager of the Grain Growers Grain Co. for Alberta, Mr. Brown, of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co., and Mr. P. P. Woodbridge, Secretary U.F.A., to address a meeting at the U.F.A. Office in Crossfield, on Saturday, October 7th, at 2 p.m. On Marketing of our grain through the portable elevator system.

The Elevator and Engine complete is ordered and paid for, and ready for shipment from Calgary at your request for the use of members of the U.F.A. THOS. FITZGERALD.

What You Want !  
When You Want It !!  
AND The Price You Want !

## Guaranteed Enamel Ware

In Three Lots,  
Take Your Choice at 39 cents.

"	"	"	49	"
"	"	"	59	"

See Samples in Window.

## W. McRory & Sons

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

## CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

Estray.--1 Bay Mare about 3 years old, white spot on forehead, 4 white feet. 1 yearling horse colt, bay with white spot on face. 1 yearling horse colt, black. No visible brands. I. C. Hubbs.

Wanted.--Someone person to haul 300 bushels wheat at 8c per bushel. G. T. Jones.

Lost.--One Red and White Yearling Heifer, branded on left hip. Finder please notify Walter Landymore.

Wanted.--One Good fresh Milk Cow. W. Fenwick.

Estray.--Six Steers, branded on right ribs W. J. Anderson

For Sale.--House, Barn and Two Lots, will sell for cash or on terms or will trade for stock. Apply Box 179, Crossfield.

For Sale.--A number of Range Cows for sale. J. Roedler. Farmers requiring Harvest help may procure the same by writing to any one of the following addresses:--Clare, S. Hotchkiss, Edmonton; J. A. Weir, Lethbridge; W. Grant, Dairy Commissioner's Office, Calgary; or L. Hartman, Sarcee Camp, Calgary.

We have in stock at the present time Flour, Rolled Oats, Corn Meal, Wheat, Rye Flour, Graham Flour, Bran and Shorts, Dairy Salt, Woven Wire, Barb Wire, Shingles, Lumber and Coal.

Now is the time to put in your winter supply of Coal, we can get it as fast as you can take it away, when the rush comes it will be hard to get.

A. A. HALL, Pres. A. W. GORDON, Secy.-Treas.

## CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand

Try our noted Homemade Sausage, fresh daily.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

TIMS & CUMING, Props.

## CROSSFIELD GARAGE

Machinery Repaired. Auto's Stored.  
Tyres Vulcanized. Presto Lite Tanks. Oil and Gas.

AGENT FOR:-

Massey Harris Farm Implements.



### Russian Flyers Drop Huge Bombs

#### New System of Air Tactics Adopted for Russian Aeroplanes

A new system of air tactics has been worked out for Russian big aeroplanes. The giant Ilya Murometz, the aeroplane in question, has at last come into its own.

As a result of an improvement in phototechnique, the airmen even when travelling at full speed can drop bombs with amazing accuracy. This solves the problem of bombing trenches. Manned by four men, the Ilya Murometz can carry bombs nearly as heavy and deadly as the Krupp 42-centimetre mortar can shoot. They drop these bombs, it is claimed, more accurately than the Krupp guns, and they are infinitely more mobile. High spouts of flame can be seen rising from the enemy's lines, and the explosion is so terrific that when the enemy trenches are close Russians have to crawl and stop their ears against the effects of the concussion.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

#### How to Drink Milk

Sip milk slowly. Take four minutes at least to finish a tumblerful and take only a good teaspoonful at a sip. This is the ideal way in which to drink milk. Many people find its way into the stomach, it is instantly curdled. If you drink a quart quantity, only one-third of it goes into one big mass, only on the outside of which the juices of the stomach can work.

If you drink it in little sips, each sip is curdled up by itself, and the whole glassful finally finds itself in a loose lump, made up of little lumps, upon which the stomach's juices may act readily. Many people who like milk, and know its value as a strength-giver, think they cannot use it because it gives them indigestion. Most of them could use it freely if they would drink it in the manner suggested.

### In Tropical Countries Liver Chill Very Common

In Northern latitudes also the liver is a very unruly organ and requires careful watching. The concentrated vegetable juices in Dr. Hamilton's Pills act directly upon the liver and stimulate its action to a normal basis. This blood is purified, the skin grows clear, headaches disappear and robust health is firmly established. No medicine for the stomach, liver or kidneys can compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c box at all dealers.

#### Dynamiting Mosquitoes

Dynamiting stagnant water holes is the new remedy discovered by citizens of West Haddonfield, N.J., for the wiping out of mosquito-breeding places.

For years past a number of pools lying between the railroad and Haddon avenue have furnished a bountiful crop of the big Jersey "skeeters." These stagnant lagoons could not be drained into the city sewerage because they lay lower than the sewers, and even if drained, would fill again with the first rain.

Someone suggested dynamiting the holes, and an expert was sent for. He drilled holes twenty feet in depth in the centre of each pool, then dropped a heavy charge of dynamite into them and fired it. The result was the destruction of veins of clay or rock in such a manner that the surface water soon disappeared into the earth.

The holes are now dry spots and the supply of mosquitoes has considerably diminished in the neighborhood—Philadelphia North American News.



Cool, Cosy and Comfortable  
WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY  
SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

W. N. U. 1121

### The Only Peace Possible

When Germany Has Sacrificed Its Dream of Universal Domination

Today the only peace possible is with a Germany having sacrificed its dream of universal domination and having declared its willingness to conform with the general conditions which must govern the society of nations. When the German people, either with or without its present government, comes to adopt this attitude, then the possibility coming to an agreement will exist. The peace will impose itself unbidden by any criminal intent. It was the kind of peace which France and her allies intend to secure—a peace which has already been indicated with increasing clearness by several of the allied governments, notably that of Great Britain—L. Huysmans, Paris.

### Preservation of Fences

An experiment covering twenty years to determine the value of post treatment was recently completed. The posts were treated by the following methods:

1. By charring.
2. By filling rock around the post when set.
3. Putting on the preservation of a bark.
4. By the open tank method of treatment, which consisted in keeping the post and surrounding ground up to the boiling point for two to three hours and then letting them dry.

The conclusions reached are as follows:

1. That charring the parts placed under ground does not add to their durability.
2. That filling in around the post with stone or bricks does not increase the durability.
3. That the open tank is a better preservative than coal tar or petroleum.
4. That brush treatment is not nearly as effective as open tank treatment.
5. That cheap woods like cottonwood, when treated by the open tank method, are cheaper and just as durable as the high-priced cedar posts.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

#### Discoverer's Reward

Long had he worshipped her at a distance, but his shyness prevented him from proposing.

Then, one evening, for the sweet sake of charity, a theatrical performer took place, in which the character was leading lady and more adorable than ever. Afterwards the shy admirer, in a love letter, made valiant by the sight of her beauty.

"You are the star of the evening," he said as they stood alone in a corner.

"You are the first one to tell me so," said the damsel, with a happy blush.

"The doctor's medicine," he retorted promptly, "I claim my reward as an astronomer."

"The lady looked puzzled.

"What reward?" she asked.

"Why, the right to give my name to the medicine I have discovered," said the young man, speaking boldly at last, and successfully.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$10.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on investment, \$54.

MOISE DEROSCE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

### "It's a Great Shame"

One of the ladies of the Post Office Department recently approached the head of her branch and asked in tones of noticeable indignation, "Is it true, Mr. Smith, that the Department publishes a book in which all our ages are shown?" Representing an inclination to reply that only one age for each person was shown, Mr. Smith told the lady that there was a book published for official purpose, but that there was no occasion for distress as the book was confidential. "It's very wrong, and I'm very angry; it ought not to be allowed," was a great shame, and it is so on. Eventually, however, she calmed down and said, "Well, of course, I know you can't help it, Mr. Smith," and then, "Would you mind telling me how old Miss So-and-so is?"—St. Martins Ice Cream Magazine.

A Babwae Problem  
Sandy was walking along the road in deep thought, and it was his minister who brought him to earth again with "Hi-Han, Sandy! Think of the future, chum."

"No," replied Sandy, moodily, "Tomorrow's the girl's birthday, and A'm thinking of the present."

### The German Character

Henry Ward Beecher knew Germany as a Nation of Hypocrites More Than Forty Years Ago

More than forty years ago Henry Ward Beecher wrote Germany down as a nation of hypocrites. In the light of German lies and deceit in this war, what the great preacher said in 1875 can be keenly appreciated now.

"It is wonderful what bad neighbors poor Germany seems to have. There is that great hectoring Belgium trying to pick a quarrel with her. There is France, recovering from her great defeat with a rapidity which shows very little consideration for Germany's feelings. Austria, too, retains her sovereignty over twelve million subjects of German race, which, of course, is exasperating to the great empire. And don't Holland and Denmark persist in holding on to their nice bits of sea-coast with an obstinacy as annoying as Naboth's of old? And isn't there the Pope, who, as everyone knows, has countless armies at his back ready to march to Berlin? It really looks as if poor Germany might feel that she had to war with somebody, just to keep the peace! And to make her case harder, she has no sympathizing nation in thinking that if there is a war in Europe at present it will probably be because Germany is the group of soldiers who rule Germany—chooses it."—Ottawa Journal.

### AN ANXIOUS TIME FOR ALL PARENTS

Children Often Seem to Pine Away and Ordinary Medicine Does Not Help Them

The health of children between the ages of twelve and eighteen years, particularly in the case of girls, is a source of serious worry to nearly every mother. The growth and development of the body is such that strength that in many cases they actually seem to be going into a decline. The appetite is fickle, brightness gives way to depression, there are headaches, fits of dizziness, palpitation of the heart, the least exertion, and sometimes fainting. The blood has suffered and has something that will bring the blood back to its normal state.

It is to make no mistake, the ordinary medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their whole mission is to make the blood rich and reaches every part of the body, bringing back health, strength and energy. Miss Helen, of Toronto, says: "Two years ago I was so badly run down with anemia that some of my friends did not believe I would get better. I could not go upstairs without stopping to rest, suffered from indigestion, loss of appetite, and for two months of the time was confined to the house."

It was under the care of a doctor, but the medicine I took did not help me in the least. A friend advised my mother to give me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I did not expect they would help me after the doctor's medicine had failed, I thought they might be worth trying. After taking two boxes there was such a marked change for the better that my mother asked me if I had changed doctor. I told her I had, and she said the medicine that was helping me. I continued taking the pills until I was able to give up my doctor, and my health was fully restored, and I have since enjoyed the best of health.

The experience may be the means of convincing some sickly person that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can restore them to health.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail, post paid, for one box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Minister (who has kindly offered to write to parishioner's son at the front): Now, Mrs. McIntosh, is there anything else you'd like to say?

Mrs. McIntosh: Ye might just finish up. "Excuse the bad writin' and spellin'" and that'll do fine, sir, in London Opinion.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

"Now, children," said the teacher, "I have been talking about cultivating a kindly disposition, and will now tell you a little story. Henry had a nice little dog, gentle as a lamb. He would bark at passers by or at strange dogs, and would never bite. William's dog, on the contrary, was always fighting other dogs, or flying at the hens and cats, and several times he seized a cow. He barked at strangers, and would chase dogs, and would like to own—Henry or William's?"

The answer came instantly in one eager shout, "William's!"—Everybody's Magazine.

"Look at 'em!" exclaimed the burglar.

"Look at 'em?" asked the pocket-book snatcher.

"Them black and white stripes that's all the style! I kin remember when they put 'em on us in Washington Star."

"Can you tell me what a smile is?" asked a gentleman of a little girl.

"Yes, sir; it's the whisper of a laugh."—Answer.



### In scrubbing floors

### Old Dutch

makes the brush go a lot easier



### India is Helping

Men and Money Continue to Be Forthcoming to Assist British in Struggle

An official despatch from Simla, India, says:

"Interest in the war grows keener with each success of the allies, and there is a growing desire to achieve final victory continue unabated."

The people of Bengal organized a stationary field hospital for service in Mesopotamia. This hospital, with the exception of the officer commandant, was staffed entirely by Bengali medical graduates and the personnel was entirely Bengali. Further scope for the national and patriotic aspirations of the Bengalis has been afforded by the raising of a double company of these men to be trained on the frontier, and, when fit for service, sent to the front for active operations. Besides the Bengalis, there are double companies of Indian Christians recruited from the Punjab have recently been raised and are doing well.

No less than six Indian officers and soldiers have now earned the Victoria Cross and 27 have gained the Military Cross.

Relations between the Government of India and the Ameer of Afghanistan continue to be of the friendliest character, and the latter is scrupulously maintaining an attitude of neutrality which he promised at the beginning of the war.

The northwest frontier, partly owing to the Ameer's friendly attitude, partly to the exigencies of the war, and partly to the punishment inflicted last year on recalcitrant sections, and partly to the exodus of German attempts to introduce the religious element into the war, is enjoying unprecedented peace. The Afghans, the strongest and most important tribe, have remained staunch throughout their engagements, thereby setting an example of loyalty to their neighbors.

The only troublesome factors are the Mah-Sudai, a tribe of hereditary robbers and raiders. Otherwise the restful borderland is quieter than it has been for many years.

For Asthma and Catarrh—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from asthma and catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give immediate relief.

Many sufferers from these ailments have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

#### Must Be a Bad Lot

The English are a people of hypocrites, liars and ruffians thieves. The Russians are barbarians, whose sole idea of warfare is to commit the most horrible atrocities. The Italians are an absolutely putrid nation. The French, whom their government for the moment holds under the thumb of the Emperor, are a half tiger and half monkey. Dirty and ignorant in time of peace, they are distinguished themselves in the course of this war by savagely maltreating German women and children, and executing prisoners.

Nachrichten, Berlin.

### Maddening Calendar

Turkish System of Keeping Account of Time Leads to Many Difficulties

The Turks count their day from one sunset to the next sunset, dividing the twenty-four hours into twelve as we do. This is plain sailing, but unfortunately sunset does not fall at the same hour every day after day, and there are thus complications to the innocent European.

By way presumably of jest the Turkish calendar follows Turkish and their railways Frankish time. The rich have watches specially constructed with two dials, one showing each time.

Apparently some enterprising Ottoman thought that the Turkish calendar erred on the side of simplicity and kindly invented a new complication. The Mohammedan year dates from the flight of the prophet in the seventh century. Each year the first month, Muharram, comes eleven days earlier, so the months do not mark the seasons like ours.

There is one more section for the benefit of the Turkish peasant, who in his rural retreats knows nothing of months. For him the year is composed of two seasons—hidrales, beginning on May 6, and kassim, beginning Nov. 2—so to him April 29 is the one hundred and sixty-fourth day of kassim.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in the action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthiness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Process of Making Tapioca  
The origin of tapioca which is becoming very expensive under the war demands is probably the least known of any article in the market. It is manufactured from tapioca flour on the islands of Singapore, Penang and Java.

The root of the cassava or manioc plant. These potatoes grow in weight over twenty pounds. They are washed, skinned, cut into small pieces and put into a grater, where they are pressed to reduce them to pulp. The fine flour is separated by a revolving drum, and after being washed six times is dried on heated trays. It is then made into dough and pressed through sieves and baked.

M. Clemenceau's Tribute  
The British troops, previously given by William, are now giving his generals a sample of their strength, before which, in the long run, the Boches will have to turn tail. The superior quality of the British army has long been a matter of course, but counter-attacks, and the magnificent success of the little army, now grown into a great host, are a matter of fact. The first effect of a military force upon whom intervention he had not reckoned. — L'Homme Enchaîné (Paris).



You may freely indulge where Cowan's Maple Buds are concerned—they are made from the best products and contain no injurious substances—safety first in chocolate as well as other things.

A-1



## Red Cross Notes.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations and work:

Crossfield Sewing Circle Tea. \$3.10  
 Oneils " " 1.40  
 Beaver Dam " " 2.75  
 Donation from Mrs. Gillechrist 5.00  
 " " W. Laot 5.00  
 " " Miss Genser 3.00  
 " " Mrs. J. Farquharson 1.00  
 Work: Crossfield Sewing Circle, 20  
 M.-T. bandages, 17 T. bandages.  
 Crossfield Children's Sewing Circle.  
 2 M.-T. bandages, 1 trian. band-  
 age, 5 washrags, 33 hndks, 8 T  
 bandages.  
 Oneils Sewing Circle, 4 pillow slips,  
 22 T. bandages, 1 M.-T. bandage.  
 Bertha Wegener, 2 T. bandages, 1  
 M.-T. bandage.  
 Mrs. N. Wigle, 1 M.-T. bandage, 3  
 T. Bandages.  
 Mrs. Walsh, 3 M.-T. bandages.  
 " J. Briggs, 1 suit pyjamas.  
 " Ingham, 1 surgical shirt.

The Crossfield Red Cross Society will hold its Annual Meeting for the election of officers, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 6th, at 2.30.

Next week the Sewing Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Halliday.

The following letter has been received from Mrs. Waagen, Supt. of supplies, with reference to the shower for the Ogden Home.

"The supplies sent from your branch to our Convalescent Hospital have arrived and are very much appreciated. Will you please convey the thanks of the society to all those who contributed to this very welcome consignment. We are delighted to receive such donations, which are always needed, and are therefore extremely acceptable.

Again thanking you, I remain,  
 Yours very truly,  
 MARY E. WAAGEN.

## "Pro Belgica"

The Relief work for the Belgian victims of the war, of whom the President is the most devoted General Consul for Belgium at Ottawa, is editing for some weeks past the paper "Pro Belgica," printed in two languages.

This paper discloses the painful condition of the Belgian people so worthy of admiration, and shows what Canada is doing for its relief. It is very interesting to observe the manner in which the subscriptions received for the relief of the Belgian and French population of the invaded districts are employed.

The subscribers of "Pro Belgica" are not only acquainted with all that happens in Belgium, they also contribute to the raising of this unfortunate country, for all receipts of the paper are paid into the receiving office of the "Relief Work." The amount of the subscription is but one dollar, which can be sent to the Management of the paper, 149, St. Luke, Montreal.

Give your subscription for "Pro Belgica," it is a mere trifle, but it is for the relief of the destitute Belgians.

The next Meeting of the Women's Institute will be held on Saturday, October 7th. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance as there are several matters to be discussed of great importance to the members.

Mrs. H. W. Curry invites the ladies of Crossfield, and district to inspect her new fall stock of Millinery. A large stock of the latest styles and shades are now on display at very moderate prices. Hats made to order. Car fare refunded to all customers buying.

Mrs. H. W. CURRY,  
 Carstairs, Alberta.

Our Sample Books of Private Greeting Cards for Christmas have arrived, and we shall be pleased to show them. Call at the Chronicle Office and look them over.

## LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, WINDOWS, DOORS

And Everything in Building Material.

Lump COAL always on Hand.

## ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd.

CROSSFIELD.

J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.

## Re Threshers Lien Act

ROYAL NORTH-WEST MOUNTED  
 POLICE,

Crossfield 2-10, '16.  
 Attention of all farmers, etc., in this district is called to the Threshers Lien Act of Alberta, which requires every person, firm or company owning or operating a threshing machine or separator, or causing same to be operated, to register the machine with the Minister of Agriculture and procure a certificate of Registration. Such certificate to be posted in a conspicuous place, etc.

My attention is called to the fact that comparatively few of the threshing machines operating in the district comply with the Act.

Those who have not taken out such certificates will be given a reasonable time in which to do so, and failing this will be prosecuted.

A. G. BIRCH, R.N.W.M.P.,  
 Crossfield.

## Western Products Win Gold Medal

Westerners will learn with interest that a gold medal was awarded to the Canadian Pacific Railway for the excellence of its exhibit at the Quebec Exhibition a few weeks ago. The gold medal was for the collective grain display, which was gathered in Western Canada, and was representative of the various grain crops of the Quebec Exhibition ran as high as 75,000, and a very great interest in the agricultural possibilities of Western Canada was shown by the visitors.

## They're Off

Acadia constituency is first in the alphabet and also apparently intends to be first in its contributions to the Patriotic Fund, as it has already remitted \$1,115.00 towards the 1916-17 Patriotic Fund. The cheque was forwarded by Mr. Andrew Boyd, of the Blood Indian Valley Association, a few days ago. Other points which have also sent in creditable amounts to be applied on the new Fund are Red Deer \$1,000.00, Coleman \$720.86, Bellevue \$603.30, Cannore \$443.20, Blairmore \$300.00 and Macleod \$300.00. The generous donations already received augur well for the Patriotic Fund for the coming year, as the general campaign for contributions has not yet been started.

## Olds School of Agriculture Opens on October 31st

Up to date 60 boys and 30 girls have registered for the first year in the School of Agriculture at Olds. This, together with those who will return for a second year course will bring the registration up to considerably over the hundred mark.

A striking feature of this year's registration is the large percentage of girls who are entering for the Household Science Course, as we are likely to have in the neighbourhood of between 60 and 70 all told.

The courses both in Agriculture and in Household Science are entirely free, there being no fees whatever in connection with the School. Students are asked to deposit \$5.00 to cover the equipment of tools, etc., that is given them to work with in the Spring, if the tools are turned back without anything broken or lost, the caution money is returned to the students again. Hence, the only expense is for board and room which may be secured at from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per week. This of course, includes both board and room.

For students who are required to stay at home to do the farm work this gives a splendid opportunity to secure a little additional information regarding agricultural work at a time of the year when there is little doing on the farm and at practically no expense whatever, except for actual living expenses.

We shall be very pleased to receive applications from all the boys and girls in the district who may wish to put in a winter at considerable profit to themselves.

Applications may be sent to the undersigned.  
 W. J. ELLIOTT,  
 Principal, School of Agriculture.

(C.P. Shield) (C.P. Shield)

## THANKSGIVING DAY

OCTOBER 9, 1916

Fare and one-third from  
 all Stations on the

**CANADIAN  
 PACIFIC**  
 RAILWAY.

On Sale October 6th to 9th.  
 FINAL RETURN LIMIT,  
 October 11th 1916.

RAIL AND SLEEPING CAR  
 Tickets and full information from  
 any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent,  
 or

R. DAWSON,  
 District Passenger Agent,  
 Calgary, Alberta.

## A Reliable Agent Wanted.

In every good town and district in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta where we are not represented

Territory reserved for the right  
 Man.

Highest commissions paid.  
 Attractive Advertising matter.

**SPLENDID LIST OF HARDY  
 TESTED VARIETIES**  
 Recommended by the Western  
 Experimental Stations.

Hardy Fruits large and small trees  
 for wind breaks and shelter belts,  
 Seed Potatoes, &c.

## STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries;  
 (Established 1837)  
 TORONTO, - - - Ontario.

## SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 60 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$5.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or scrubby land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. COBY, C.M.G.,  
 Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,  
 N.E.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for

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## Research Work In the West

Discovering the Hidden Sources of Wealth in the Western Provinces

Now that it is desirable, more than ever before, to know just what the resources of Canada are, and in what measure they may be depended upon for permanent supply, the West is receiving an increased amount of attention as a source of good many things that are likely soon to be in demand. These provinces between the Great Lakes and the Pacific are to be not only a breadbasket for the world, but a storehouse of scientific problems in which all the world is interested. Our contribution to the world's welfare, once estimated only in terms of acres and wheat, promises to be a much greater and more varied thing.

Research is the world today. The force of events is driving us to a study of ourselves and our country, and we shall be learning presently what it would have been for us if we had known sooner. It will be a kind of national stock-taking for the next ten or fifteen years, the subject of which will be to find out what we have, where it is, and how it can be made use of. It is a task that is not a tourist slogan only, but an industrial motto, and here in the West we shall be learning things about our own prairie and mountain country that will probably surprise even ourselves.

Already there is a new activity in the mining districts of British Columbia, developing under way in the north of Alberta that even at this stage have an imperial interest; and the possibilities of the new mineral fields of northern Manitoba point in the same direction. Every prospect meanwhile makes of our Canadian geography more nearly complete.

The research of our mineral resources is one important phase of the question. But there are also our chemical and hydroelectric resources, which the war has shown to be matters of vital concern; there is the question of by-products, there is the fascinating problem of conservation, and more or less closely connected with all of these is the investigation of markets and the establishment of trade relations. It is quite true that what had begun in these several directions before the war with a view to utilizing the natural resources of Canada in a larger and more profitable way; but the opportunities and necessities have been made much more apparent in the past twenty-four months, and a stimulus has been given to all kinds of research that can hardly be restricted.

It is a sign of the times, and very good business, too, that the Pacific railway should be announcing itself in the research field, with plans for investigating, through scientific agencies, the potential wealth of Canada as a mineral province, particularly referring to some of the new minerals and mineral by-products now just coming into demand. If Lord Dufferin were to turn some of his organization upon that important work he will do his country an undoubted service.

The value of the Dominion geological survey becomes more apparent, too, at a time like this. In the years it has been carrying on a work that to many people has seemed to be somewhat slow and professional, but which is now being recognized as immensely practical. It has found out the Beaver Lake district, useful information about all parts of Canada, and each year has presented a report that more and more has been read and acted upon more generally. A good proportion of this research work has been done in the West. Last year, for instance, its activities included an investigation of the ore deposits in the Beaver Lake district of northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan; a geological exploration of the Churchill River country; a report upon the silver finds on Lake Athabasca; investigations of the coal deposits in several parts of the West; an examination of the underground water supply in the southern Alberta; a mapping of the silver-lead and zinc deposits near Cranbrook; a geological investigation of an area on the Stewart River; paleontological investigations in Rocky Mountain Park; further explorations in the dinosaurian beds of the central Alberta, and a great amount of topographical work in all the provinces.

It is assumed that when the report of the present year's work is made it will be found that nearly as much as has been done this year as last, but probably with even more direct reference to the discovery of our natural resources. The geological survey has ceased to be concerned only with prehistoric movements and the like, it indeed it ever was so concerned, and is now a contributing force in the better understanding and development of our country.

The drift of the times is giving a new opportunity to the universities of the western provinces. When it shall be possible for them to stop doing their very substantial but the empire at war, they will be able to render a most useful service for Canada at peace in the way of research work. Two or three years ago a distinguished scholar from England, while visiting the West, expressed the opinion that universities

like that of Alberta had an opportunity to do research work of the most valuable and interesting kind, and that they could thus contribute very greatly to the sum total of the world's knowledge. He spoke with particular reference to ethnological and anthropological research, which he thought should be the chief task of such a university; but in these present days of war and of new points of view it will be permissible to enlarge his argument to include all the other factors especially, to stimulate our colleges can do much, in the matter of research, to stimulate the better acquaintance of Western Canadians with their own country.

It is big enough an undertaking to allow all these agencies to have a hand in it. If we are to know Canada first we shall need the prospectors, the railway organizations, the geologists, the university men and other men of genius and courage who will give themselves to the study of our domain, and there will be surprises in what they will reveal to us.

—Aubrey Fullerton in Manitoba Free Press.

## Tricks of the Smuggling Trade

Ruses Adopted By the Enemy to Circumvent the Allies

"Agricultural implements" figured upon one ship's manifest. All seemed in order till the customs men saw a party tapped a plough handle, and started at the metallic ring it gave. And when his knife was out of the petty officer was scraping. The whole consignment was of copper, a good deal of it being in the form of wire. It was all up with that skipper and his fine new steamer. In order to get away, the skipper was fishing today, and her men throw bait and cod into the patrol boat. The Dutch skipper was taken for his English friends. Next day another auxiliary overhaul was made. Only for the skipper is now full of fish. The team-carrier (he tells the boarding officer) is a Dutch skipper and took off most of his catch.

That story "won't go," however. "I can't see what you've got forrad there. Out with that fish, Skipper, and quick about it." Fuming and shouting, the Dutch skipper was taken for his English friends. Next day another auxiliary overhaul was made. Only for the skipper is now full of fish. The team-carrier (he tells the boarding officer) is a Dutch skipper and took off most of his catch.

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## Pinch of Want in Germany

Evidence Is Past Accumulating of Impending Famine

"The economic pressure was brought to bear would be sufficient to bring the enemy to their knees in time, yet too much should not be expected in that direction. "Military defeat alone will bring about the collapse of the central powers, and what they collapse, peace," says the London Times. Further evidence has been obtained by an authoritative observer as the food supplies of the central powers. It tends to the conclusion that the food from the communist harvest will not carry them far into next spring, and that the critical period of the present time until harvest is reaped will produce much suffering.

There are indications that the children of the poor in the large towns are going hungry, their diet consisting of potatoes and containing very little sugar. It is certain that the soldiers at the front are being fed, for the most part, at the expense of the civil population, but it appears some of the soldiers are put on shorter rations and that those do to make an attack may have full rations.

The blockade, which has increased constantly in stringency, together with the reduction of supplies from neutral powers, has had effect and were it not for the supplies which the neutrals are obtaining from Roumania their stocks of food would have come to an end."

Hitherto the Times has deprecated placing reliance on the economic exhaustion of the central powers.

## Anglo-Saxon Genius

Are Anglo-Saxons conceded about their pre-eminence in matters of engineering? A book called "English and American Tool Builders" by Prof. J. W. Roe, of Yale, answers the question. A book called "English and American Tool Builders" by Prof. J. W. Roe, of Yale, answers the question. A book called "English and American Tool Builders" by Prof. J. W. Roe, of Yale, answers the question.

Landlady: Strawberries appear to be quite plentiful this spring. Boarder (peering at the shortcake): Yes, in the fruit stores.

## Growth of the Boy Scout Movement

From All Quarters of the Globe There Come Words of Encouragement

Comments on the Boy Scout movement come from all quarters of the globe, and from men who direct the destinies of nations and empires. They come from men who realize that the Boy Scout organization is doing the greatest work of the world. The movement has a great advocate in the United States in the person of ex-President Roosevelt. In a recent article in the Outlook he says: "Perhaps it is too much to hope that the time will come when every public and private school in the United States will have a Boy Scout organization connected with it. It is, however, an ideal to be hoped for and worked for." After quoting the Scout law, he goes on to say: "An organization which is cultivating these qualities in our boys is performing a national work of the best kind of patriotism." In another part of this journal the ex-President writes: "The Boy Scout movement is distinctly an asset to our country for the development of efficiency, civility, and good citizenship."

Of interest to all Boy Scouts and Scoutmasters at this time when the movement is making such rapid strides in the open, is rule number 49 (on Policy, Organization and Rules for Canada) which should be strictly enforced at every Boy Scout camp this summer. The Scout law should be strictly enforced at every Boy Scout camp this summer. The Scout law should be strictly enforced at every Boy Scout camp this summer.

Scoutmasters in Canada and elsewhere will be glad to hear of the continued progress of the Scoutmasters' Training Corps among the last Royal Naval Brigade interested in the matter. The Scoutmasters' Training Corps among the last Royal Naval Brigade interested in the matter.

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## The Double-Sided Turk

Jekyll-and-Hyde Character of the Eastern Baster

The student of race characteristics would have difficulty in finding a knottier problem than the Turk. Our knowledge of him is based on his chivalrous and humane treatment of the garrison of Kut. All through the war he has been a double-faced man, behaved with exemplary courtesy. The notes that Nur-ed-Din-Pasha has written to the British ambassador to Gen. Aymler would have disgraced Saladin in his past.

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## Lady Sybil Grey

Wounded on Russian Battle Front. For Her Speedy Recovery Russian Soldiers Offering Prayers

Lady Sybil Grey was wounded while in the Red Cross service on the Russian battle front, has been represented by the British committee in the Anglo-Russian ambulance column at the front. A typical English sportsman, she has been particularly daring and has won the admiration of the troops in consequence, Russian soldiers are offering prayers for her speedy recovery.

It was when her father, Earl Grey, was Governor-General of Canada that Lady Sybil Grey became a social favorite on two continents. She is a splendid horsewoman, a crack shot with a rifle, and an ardent angler. On one occasion in London, at the bull's-eye seven times in succession. In Canada she attracted much attention because of her love for outdoor sports.

This training has stood her in excellent stead in her Red Cross work since the great war began, and she has been able to endure more discomforts and hardships at the front than other women who are equally enthusiastic in relieving the wounded and suffering. She is at present in Petrograd recovering from her injuries.

## Increased Power

German Official Domination Spreads Under New Commissions

German official domination, according to advice from Berlin, under the new economic and social schemes, have been vastly increased. The German officials in the St. Hamer's commission, whose officials have been given power to compel sufficient number of men to hold all the fronts, and in addition, had, or would have in the next few months, a striking force of 15,000 men available for service on any front.

The Tonic powers have about 1,250 miles of front to defend in the West. The German officials in the St. Hamer's commission, whose officials have been given power to compel sufficient number of men to hold all the fronts, and in addition, had, or would have in the next few months, a striking force of 15,000 men available for service on any front.

## Jailed for an Epigram

Innocent Victims of German Frivolous Are Crying Out for Vengeance

While Professor Muensterberg of Harvard—the high priest of the Teutonic form of humor—has been tickling the ears of the credulous public with hypocritical assurances that the Germans are in attachment to the principles of liberty and righteousness, there have been relations with a French Minister of Justice of Belgium.

The following amazing facts are recorded: Placed under arrest in Brussels for alleged complicity in a plot against the German Governor, Madame Carton de Wiart was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in a German jail. No crime was proved against her, but the Germans discovered in her jail a suspiciously hot-air stove. To complete the case against her, she was found in possession of a "pious" epigram which was jotted down a famous epigram which accused her pointed to a picture of a man in uniform with the Allied armies. Talleyrand's dictum—"It is easy to militarize a civilian; it is impossible to civilize a military"—was interpreted by the drill master of the prison as a covert allusion to a giant, the organization of sharpshooters. Her interjection, "Who is this Talleyrand?"

"A Minister." "What Minister?" "A French Minister."

"So, madam, you confess to have relations with a French Minister?"

"I confess nothing of the kind. I reply to the question."

"Of what department, this Minister?"

"Of Foreign Affairs."

"And ah! you tell me, judge, 'you are making fun; the French Minister of Foreign Affairs is Delacoste'?"

"He is a former Minister."

"He was a Minister of the King of France?"

"Madam, you are mocking German justice."

Torn from her children, Madame Carton de Wiart was deported to Germany, and at the expiration of her term was banished from Belgium.

Prussian rule in the occupied territories gives the lie to the Teutonic Muensterberg's protestations of Germany's desire to live on good terms with her neighbors. It is too late to talk of an Anglo-German alliance when the innocent victims of German vengeance—Toronto Globe.

Caller: What's your name, little girl? Little Girl: Dorothy.

Caller: But what's your last name? Little Girl: I don't know what it will be. I'm not married yet.

Newcomer (at resort): Is this a restful place? Native: Well, it used to be until folks began comin' here for rest.

## Enemy Forces Shrinking

Austria's Army Is Now Said to Be Under 500,000

A British military writer says: "Austria, like every other country engaged in the war, made extraordinary gains in the population of her army, about twelve per cent of her population available for service. Their mobilization were possible. The Russian occupation of Galicia interfered to a great extent with this mobilization, and it is doubtful whether Austria ever mobilized more than 4,500,000, or at the most 5,000,000 men.

Of these a very large number have been absorbed in non-combatant service, such as munition making, working on the railways, etc., and allowing for the young and old men at present doing garrison duty or training in depots, Austria's military strength is now under 500,000.

"The loss of guns and material makes it impossible for Austria to replace the men employed in the munition works, while for the very salvation of the two Empires it has been necessary to retain a very large number of men in agricultural employment. The Russian experts say their estimate of the present in the enemy is losing 66 per cent of its effectiveness. At any rate, it is evident that the Austrians have been terribly reduced in size and in fighting power, and that no effort the Germans can make to replace the battalions which have been obliterated in the recent fighting."

Colonel Feyler, the Swiss strategist, puts the German strength in the west at 1,476 battalions, that is to say, 62,000 men. In the east he estimates all fronts he calculates the German strength at 1,476 battalions, that is to say, 62,000 men. In the east he estimates all fronts he calculates the German strength at 1,476 battalions, that is to say, 62,000 men.

At the outset of the Verdun offensive the Germans asserted that the number of divisions of men to hold all the fronts, and in addition, had, or would have in the next few months, a striking force of 15,000 men available for service on any front.

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## Some Market Problems

### Agricultural Industry the Only Large Industry That Is Un-organized

There is a homely old adage about making a garment to suit the cloth which has a practical application to farmers.

It has to do with market conditions. Canada is a new country with an area almost as great as that of the entire continent of Europe. Her population, however, is probably somewhat less than that of the single city of London.

Farmers in the vicinity of large cities have a great range of choice in the matter of what crops they are to grow. Many farms in the British Isles are so situated that they are within market distance of several cities, each having a population of over a hundred thousand people. The farmer can raise the crops which their lands produce best, always being sure of a market for whatever they have.

Such is not the case in Canada. Over immense stretches of sparsely settled territory there is practically no demand, for instance, an occupation suited to but very few districts. Small fruit and vegetable crops, of course, are carried long distances, but the risks are great as is also the expense. Farmers usually prefer to raise crops having greater keeping qualities and a less fluctuating market value.

It seems the best policy for Canadian farmers to produce crops which will weather exportation. Wheat, apples, dairy products, wood and meats are of this type. Of course, a home market even for these things would have the producer many dollars, but with proper management a few districts in Canada are so remote that good markets cannot be found for non-perishable products.

Efficiency is the basis of modern business success. Without it no business is worthy of the name. In agriculture all things are possible. Efficiency in marketing is absolutely essential to the proper distribution of farm products. Organization and co-operation among farmers and producers has proven to be the most efficient method of distribution and one which will insure the best conditions and the greatest profits for the producers. A growers' mutual marketing and purchasing agency, operated on a strictly co-operative basis, will promote the general advancement of the producers' interests:

1. By securing uniform transportation facilities, which will make distribution of farm products more expeditious and economical.
2. By scientific marketing of farm products, which will open up and develop new markets and secure better returns.
3. By standardizing the packing and installing uniform packages.
4. By obtaining an improved system of market reports, which will enable the grower the grower to see the situation in regard to distribution and markets.
5. By the co-operative purchase of supplies, such as packages, equipment, seeds, grains, fertilizers, spray materials, spray outfits, etc.

The agricultural industry is the only large industry in existence that is unorganized, and as a result it usually falls prey to those who traffic in its products. It is very evident that farm methods are improving and the farmer is a better producer than he was years ago, but it is also evident that much of the advantage he has gained through education, applied science, government aid, and more intelligent practice, has been altogether lost because he has not been able to dispose of his products or buy supplies and equipment advantageously.

In some countries the results of co-operative business methods are marvellous. Denmark has become rich and world famous and the farmers there have made remarkable progress, simply because they have learned to sell their products as a business-like way and buy their agricultural requirements together.

They give their attention to production, but they also see to it that their products are sold intelligently by their own representatives. The farmer cannot learn everything about marketing and distribution, but a hundred farmers can hire a marketing expert to handle their products and can afford to pay him a good salary out of the increased returns that would otherwise go to the middlemen.

There are several essentials to successful co-operation. The first is sufficient material in the community with which to carry on a co-operative business. It is useless to co-operate in the work of any association if there is not a sufficient supply of one or a few varieties of products to make co-operation worth while. It is advantageous to have the co-operating area within a small district. It is better to have a number of farmers in a small co-operative to organize for purposes of purchase or sale than to have for the farmers scattered over a few counties to organize.

It would be well to consider the growing of one or two special crops by all members of co-operative associations. The co-operative organization means that a certain number of farmers are all growing potatoes of one sort, or all growing cherries, etc., so that they can

pool their product very much better than if raising many different kinds of crops.

No organization is automatic or will run itself. A co-operative society cannot be as well managed as a board of directors as an ordinary business can, because every man in a co-operative association is interested in the work of his association and every man thinks he knows as much about running the society as every other man, sometimes a little bit more.

The management of the company should, in general, lie with a board of directors. However, the details of management should rest with a manager, who should be thoroughly competent and trustworthy. Bad management and unbusiness-like methods have been the chief reasons for failures in co-operative work.

The affairs of the society should at all times be open and public to its members. Accurate records and accounts are essential. Many failures have been traced directly to the lack of proper accounting system. The success of the co-operative organization depends upon the confidence of its members and on their knowledge that the affairs of the organization are conducted in a business-like manner and that the records have been accurately kept.

### Saskatchewan Live Stock Sales

#### Sheep and Swine Men Planning Big Things for October and November

Men who are anxious to get in the sheep breeding game will be glad to learn that at a recent joint executive meeting of the Saskatchewan Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association it was decided to hold two sales this year, one at Regina on Wednesday, Oct. 25, and the other in Saskatoon one week later, Nov. 1 next. The Regina sale has already been advertised in importance and popularity amongst both buyers and sellers. It is a sale of the highest type, but in the last three years, judging from inquiries received by the secretary, for all kinds of breeding stock the year's sales did but to eclipse all previous records. Entries for the Sheep classes are open to breeders of the three prairie provinces, and already several Manitoba sheep men have indicated their intention to offer stock for sale since they were highly satisfied with the prices obtained last year. Arrangements will again be made for the distribution of grade range sheep, and the terms of the live stock purchase and sale act by the live stock branch during the week of Oct. 25.

P. F. Bredt, secretary, Saskatchewan live stock associations, at Regina, will be glad to furnish any information to all who are interested.

### Grain for Seed Purposes

#### Too Many Varieties Grown on Canadian Farms

When selecting a variety of wheat or oats to sow on their farms, many farmers seem to be determined to obtain something different from that which their neighbors are sowing. This idea is entirely wrong when it comes to choosing a variety of grain for seed purposes. While visiting the Commission in Waterloo, Canada, in 1915, the Commission of Conservation found that 28 varieties of oats were grown in 16 varieties of wheat. In Northumberland county 18 varieties, and in Carleton county 20 varieties of oats were grown. Previous surveys disclosed similar conditions in other provinces. Many farmers are suffering a distinct loss by not sowing proper varieties. The most suitable varieties for any of the provinces in 1915 by the Commission may be found among the first two or three at the top of the list of those tested at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, or at the O.A.C., Guelph.

Save a variety which has been tested and tried, and which has given good results for years, and if your neighbor is sowing the same variety it will be so much the better for you.

Do not try every new variety that is brought to your attention by beautiful illustrations of seed catalogues or by the persuasion of agents. The testing is being done by the institutions for that purpose, and the information you gain in this connection can be had free by writing to your nearest Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, or to your nearest agricultural college—E.C.N.

In Bavaria I have visited excellent schools of all grades, to my own knowledge, the schools of the last century during the last twenty years have been models in brick and mortar, equipment, baths, maps, diagrams, and so on. Yet not even the Prussian school has behaved more brutally than the Bavarians during the war. What son of the smallest Highland school, on some flat English plain, would assault age, infancy, and womanhood with the same brutality as these pretentious school-shells at Munich have done? Or rejoice, at the death of a child, in the death of babies Zeppelins?—Sir James Yoxall.

Britain's regular army costs the Government \$1,500 a year each man.

### The Deutschland And the Lusitania

#### Unpleasant Reminder Which a Mercantile Submarine May Bring

Charles S. Bryan, of Newburgh, N.Y., writes the following letter to the New York Sun:

No better reminder could be had of the lack of national unity, national spirit and national self-respect amongst the people of this country than the reception accorded by the press and general public to the German and its crew which recently arrived at Baltimore.

To recognize the genius of its builders and the daring of its crew is most fitting; but to greet with enthusiasm and hospitality a counter-part of the weapon which caused the wanton death of scores of our innocent women and children on the Lusitania, and for which crime, may never murder, the government owing this nation has not been brought to book, is enough to dishearten and disgust any American citizen, and to show the world that the United States is not possessing a minimum of self-respect.

Had the "boat been on the other side of the Atlantic, the United States Government murdered German innocents without having made immediate and complete reparation, it is more than probable that war would have been declared against us quickly, or, failing that, the United States in the Deutschland type would not only have been denied clearance from a German port, but its crew would have been police protection from the spontaneous and just wrath of God is not money and whose national spirit knows no bounds.

### Killed His Captor

#### Captured British Aviator Takes Revenge Upon German Officer

A Havre correspondent sends the following: A young British aviator, captured by the Germans, was taken for a flight accomplished in company with a German officer. The aviator was held in a prison camp within the German lines, and was made a prisoner by a German officer of his hands he had a revolver, and the latter conceived the idea of making his prisoner take him in his aeroplane for a flight. The aviator, however, in order to make observations, which would not be disturbed by anti-aircraft fire, he decided to be misled by the cockpit on the biplane.

The German officer reinforced his seat with a revolver, and the aviator accordingly resumed his seat in the machine and strapped himself in. The German officer, however, with his pistol in his hand, took the aviator's seat, and the couple then flew towards the front lines. The aviator made a number of evolutions to the right and left, according to the order of the German officer. The aviator, however, to turn his back on the German officer, and in order to escape, he suddenly turned around, and suddenly took the German officer by the neck of his neck, and the aviator, who was alone, the German officer had been ordered to take the aviator as quickly as possible into the British lines. The aviator, however, who took the form of a decoration.

### Home Foods To Be Encouraged

#### London Times Reminds Public of Great Britain's Dependence on Overseas Supplies

In an article pleading for vigorous government action to secure home-grown foods, the London Times, in an editorial article, says:

Who determines how much we shall pay for meat? The Chicago meat trust. Who decides how much our Danish of bacon shall cost? The Danish bacon producer. The price of our butter is largely regulated by Danish and French butter makers; the price of our cheese by Canadian and American cheese makers. With the exception of milk and fish, there is hardly any article of food the price of which is not controlled by foreign producers.

At the present crisis the price of meat assumes a good illustration of the grip of the foreign producer. On the whole, we may be grateful to the American meat trust for the moderation with which they have used their power. In the circumstances, why is it asked, should we not fix maximum prices? A moment's reflection shows that this lever is powerless in the face of our necessity. We are dealing with an immensely wealthy organization which could easily afford to stand out of trade for a month. On the other hand, we cannot wait a single day. Whatever the price asked we must have the meat, and we can't refuse the use of our ships, for without meat our armies and those of our allies would starve.

### A Heroic Spirit

"I had rather have my boy a dead hero than a live slacker." The words were spoken by a mother of a young man who was killed in action at the Beach Road, Hamilton, when Mr. Dobbin has another son at the front and a third in training. We have already expressed our sympathy from this city have fallen were animated by the same heroic spirit. We have already expressed it — Stratford Beacon.

### Decrease in Fisheries

#### Canadian Fishing Industry Not Doing as Well as It Should

The commission of conservation has been conducting an investigation into Canadian fisheries, and it finds the industry is not progressing. A report says:

"The excessive rise in prices which has characterized practically all staple commodities during recent years has had the effect largely of impairing the usefulness of statistical records, insofar as regard to the monetary standard, as reliable indication of progress or decline in respect to the output of any industry."

This is particularly true with regard to the fishing industry. A glance at the statistics representing the money value of the output of Canadian fisheries shows a gradual but steady increase per annum for the whole of Canada.

It will be found, however, on consulting the index number maintained by the department of labor, that the value of the output since 1900 in the value of the annual output of the fisheries is largely a matter of a rise in price, but not of an actual increase in the quantity of fish caught is insignificant.

Applying this test particularly to the Atlantic provinces, it will be found that the increase in the value of the total production is apparently accompanied by a decrease in the value of the catch."

### When the Whistle Blew

#### A Dashing Charge By the French Troops Graphically Described

Mr. H. J. Greenwall, the special correspondent of the London Daily Express, in a recent article on the great advance, says (during Friday night they the French) had nothing to do but to charge. The allied gunners bursting with absolute precision along the whole front. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through.

Amid the terrible din the men lay down, with their knapsacks on, and made a dash for the line. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through.

Twice the whistle sounded, and all rushed for the trench wall, eager to get out of the line. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through.

Nearing their first goal the men were greeted by a burst of burning 76 shells from the supporting artillery—a wall formed of black clouds, their low ceiling being a mass of fire and green and red.

The smoke curtain shut out the sunlight. Lumps of metal and shrapnel were hurled in the air. As they came nearer the wall they had to brace themselves on the rocks. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through. The French, in the meantime, were on the earth rocked like a railway platform when an express rushes through.

In this cyclone of fire it was not possible to give a spoken command, and everything was done by gesture. When the officers lay down the men followed suit. The officers waved to the right or left to show the direction which the advance was to take.

### Livestock Increase

#### Industry in Saskatchewan Is Now on Sound Basis

While there are 20,000 less sheep in the Dominion than there were a year ago, there is an increase in Saskatchewan this year of a little over 14,000. The livestock industry is on a very sound and healthy basis at the present time, and that statistics show a general increase in the number of horses, cattle and sheep over the preceding two years, the increase in horses being 14,000, in cattle 14,000, and in sheep 14,000.

There is a decrease in hogs of almost 100,000, this being due to the drought conditions in southwestern Saskatchewan in 1915.

There are 4,000 islands in the territories comprised by the Empire of Japan.

### How Seeds Travel

#### Some Have Wings, Others Attach Themselves to Moving Objects

Seeds are great travelers. They move from place to place with the facility of a seasoned tourist, and their mode of locomotion is so varied that that of even the most modern of these.

Some seeds have wings. The slightest breeze catches these light appendages and they are carried far and wide from the parent plant, and in some cases, these are carried in this manner. Still others travel in the stomachs of birds.

The seeds of the maple are particularly interesting. They are of the winged variety, and when they become detached from the parent limb, a considerable distance may be traversed before a lodging place is finally found.

There are many forms and modifications of seeds, such as those of the linden, the hornbeam, the elm and the pine. These are all contained in the seed, and the seeds may be collected at various times during the seasons which they are produced.

Some seeds also are provided with parachutes or umbrellas. These are not used for the purpose of serving as a protection in any way, their object being solely to furnish a means of locomotion. The seeds of the milkweed, the dandelion, and, in fact, all seeds that have a downy or cottony growth are thus provided for aerial journeys.

Those that attach themselves to the clothes of men or the hair of animals are provided with hooks and barbs for the purpose. An autumn walk through a pasture or any other uncultivated ground will reveal many of these seeds. The seeds of the milkweed, the dandelion, and, in fact, all seeds that have a downy or cottony growth are thus provided for aerial journeys.

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## W. N. U. 1121





